YUKON BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Consumer Price Index
2013

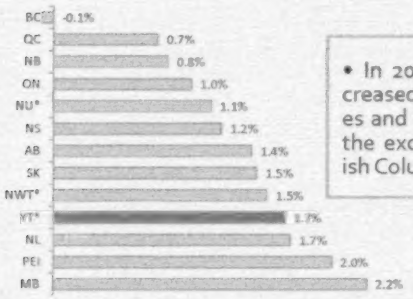
Highlights:

- The 2013 Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Whitehorse increased 1.7% over 2012; Canada's CPI increased 0.9%.
- In 2013, prices in Whitehorse increased for all major CPI components with the exception of *Clothing and footwear.*
- Whitehorse prices increased at a higher rate than the national average in five of the eight major components of CPI: *Food; Shelter; Transportation; Health and personal care; and Recreation, education and reading.*

Changes in the Consumer Price Index

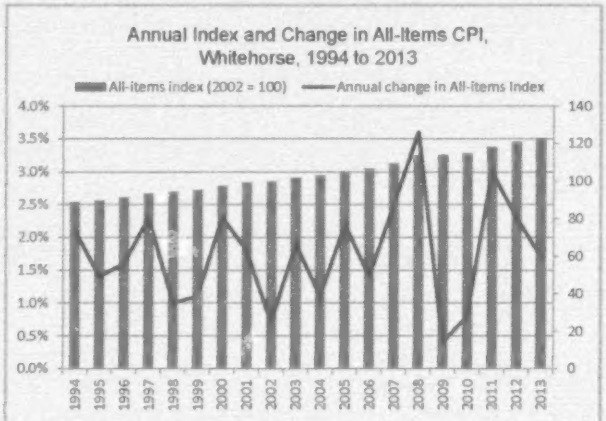
	Whitehorse, Yukon	Canada
2013	1.7%	0.9%
2012	2.3%	1.5%
2011	3.0%	2.9%
2010	0.8%	1.8%
2009	0.4%	0.3%
2008	3.6%	2.3%
2007	2.5%	2.2%
2006	1.4%	2.0%
2005	2.2%	2.2%
2004	1.1%	1.8%

- The annual change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Whitehorse in 2013 was 1.7%; for Canada, it was 0.9%.
- In 2013, the annual increase in CPI for Whitehorse was 0.6 percentage points lower than in 2012 (2.3%). Canada's annual increase in CPI in 2013 was also 0.6 percentage points lower than in 2012 (1.5%).



- In 2013, the CPI increased in all provinces and territories with the exception of British Columbia (-0.1%).

* CPIs for territories are estimated for capital city only.



- The annual CPI for Whitehorse has increased steadily since 1983 when the data first became available.
- However, looking at annual changes for the period from 1994 to 2013 in the above graph, increases ranged from a low of 0.4% in 2009, to a high of 3.6% in 2008.

- Whitehorse's CPI increase (1.7%) was the third highest in Canada, tied with Newfoundland and Labrador, following Manitoba (2.2%) and Prince Edward Island (2.0%).

About the CPI

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the rate of price change for goods and services bought by Canadian consumers. It is the most widely used indicator of price changes in Canada. CPI is not a cost-of-living index.

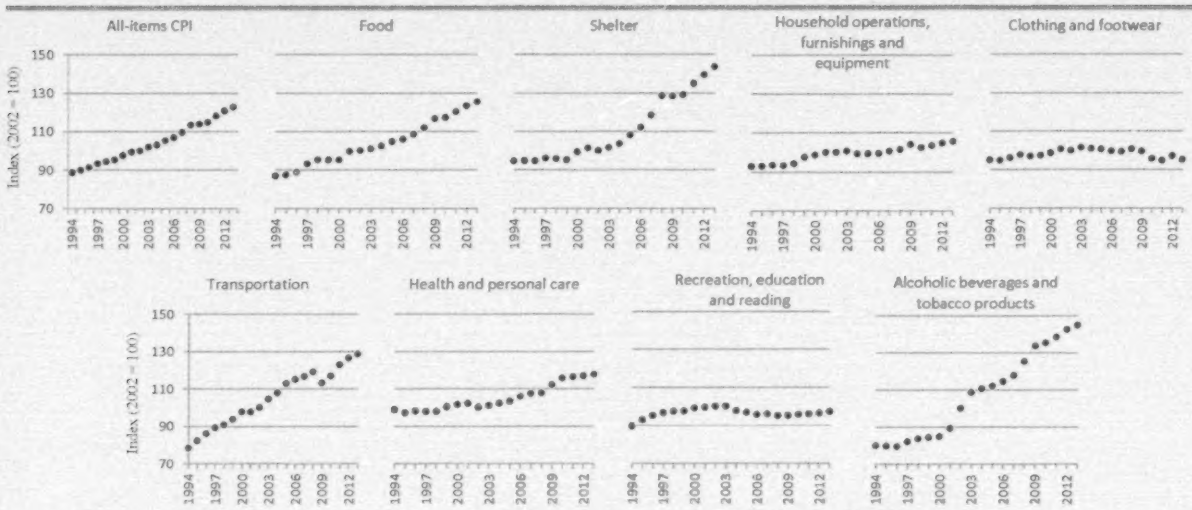
The CPI should be thought of as a measure of the percentage change over time of the average cost of a large basket of goods and services purchased by Canadians. The CPI does not count the price of each item equally but weights each according to its share of total household expenditures in the base period.

The quantity and quality of the goods and services in the basket remain the same. Therefore, changes in the cost of the basket over time are not due to changes in the quantity and/or quality of the goods and services observed, but are purely due to price movements.

Related Links

- Statistics Canada's Guide to the Consumer Price Index: http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/62-557-x/62-557-x1996001-eng.pdf
- Weighting of the 2011 CPI basket including Whitehorse: http://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb-bmdi/document/2301_D47_T9_V2-eng.htm
- Yukon Monthly Statistical Review - including the Community Spatial Price Index: http://www.eco.gov.yk.ca/stats/monthlyreview.html
- Monthly Yukon Fuel Price Survey: http://www.eco.gov.yk.ca/stats/stats_princ.html

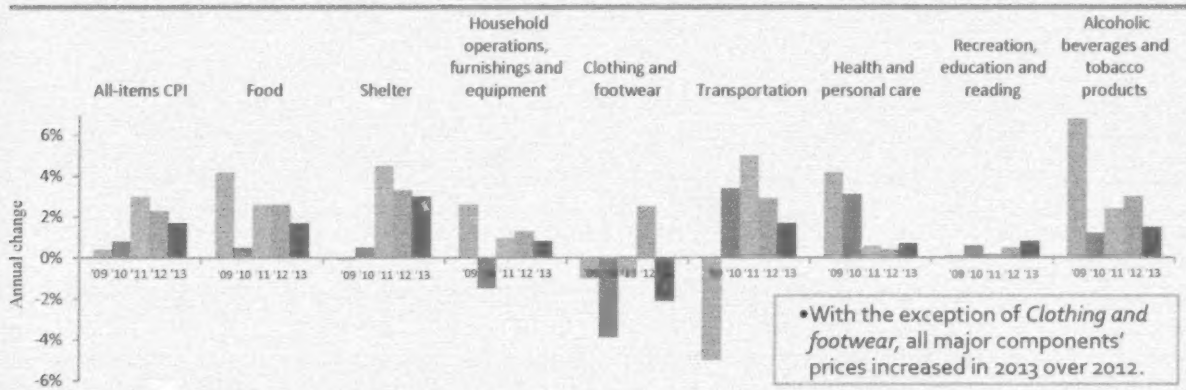
Index of Major CPI Components (2002 = 100), Whitehorse, 1994 to 2013



- Price increases over the past 20 years have not been even across major components – the *Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products* price index increased 81.1%; *Transportation* 64.1%; *Shelter* 51.5%; *Food* 44.3%; *Health and personal care* 19.1%; *Household pperations, furnishings and equipment* 13.8%; *Recreation, education and reading* 8.6%; and *Clothing and footwear* price index increased 0.2%.

- Comparing 2013 to 1994, annual average price index in Whitehorse increased 38.4%. In the same time period, Yukon's average weekly earnings (according to the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours) increased 35.4%.

Change in Index of Major CPI Components, Whitehorse, 2009 to 2013



Index Weighting

- The weighting of the Index is based on consumer spending patterns within each geographic area; the weighting of the Whitehorse CPI is unique to Whitehorse residents' spending patterns as reported in the 2012 Survey of Household Spending.

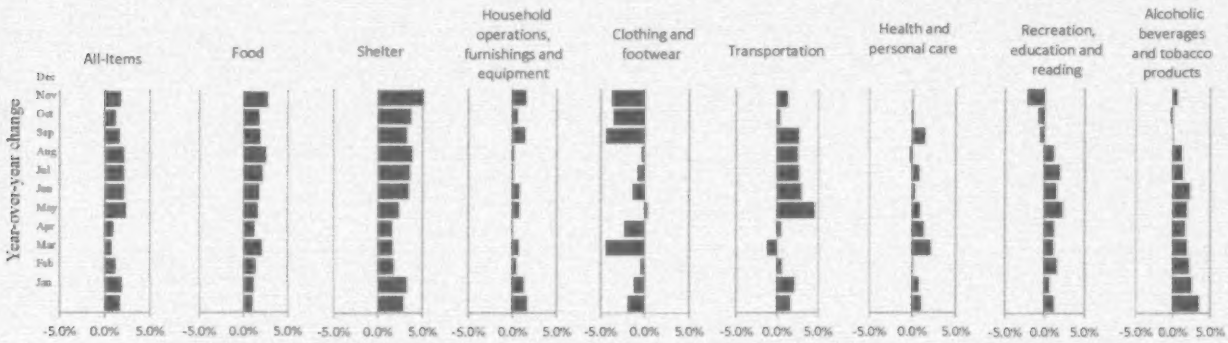
- For example, Whitehorse residents spent 26.4 cents of every dollar of their household expenditure on *Shelter*, while spending only 4.4 cents on *Health and personal care*.

- The price indices of the two largest contributors to the Whitehorse CPI basket, *Shelter* (26.4% share) and *Transportation* (18.4% share), increased 3.0% and 1.7%, respectively, in 2013. Conversely, the price indices of the two smallest contributing components, *Health and personal care* (4.4% share) and *Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products* (4.5% share), increased 0.7% and 1.5%, respectively.

Major Components	Weighting (2011 Basket)	Change in index 2012 to 2013	Change in index 2009 to 2013
All-items	100.0	1.7%	7.9%
Shelter	26.4	3.0%	11.8%
Transportation	18.4	1.7%	13.6%
Food	17.0	1.7%	7.5%
Recreation, education and reading	12.4	0.8%	2.2%
Household operations, furnishings and equipment	12.2	0.8%	1.4%
Clothing and footwear	4.8	-2.1%	-4.4%
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products	4.5	1.5%	8.3%
Health and personal care	4.4	0.7%	4.9%

Major CPI Components, Whitehorse, January to December 2013

2013 Index	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
All-items	120.8	121.2	121.5	121.6	122.6	124.1	124.0	124.1	124.0	123.6	123.0	123.2
Food	122.7	123.9	123.5	124.8	125.4	126.2	126.4	126.4	126.6	126.0	126 4	126.5
Shelter	141.3	141.6	141.7	141.4	141.2	142.9	144.5	144.6	144.9	145.1	145.5	147.6
Household operations, furnishings and equipment	104.7	104.2	104.9	105.0	104.7	105.9	105.9	105.7	106.0	106.7	106.1	106.3
Clothing and footwear	94.3	95.0	95.7	94.4	96.1	95.1	94.2	94.8	95.8	95.0	96.1	96.4
Transportation	126.0	126.0	126.0	126.4	128.8	133.1	130.1	129.7	129.8	130.4	128.0	127.2
Health and personal care	116.7	118.0	115.6	118.2	120.2	118.1	116.3	116.8	117.0	118.7	117.3	118.5
Recreation, education and reading	94.9	95.2	97.0	96.2	98.6	99.5	100.8	101.6	99.2	96.2	94.4	92.8
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products	144.8	144.5	144.1	144.6	144.7	144.9	145.0	144.8	145.3	144.1	144.4	145.7



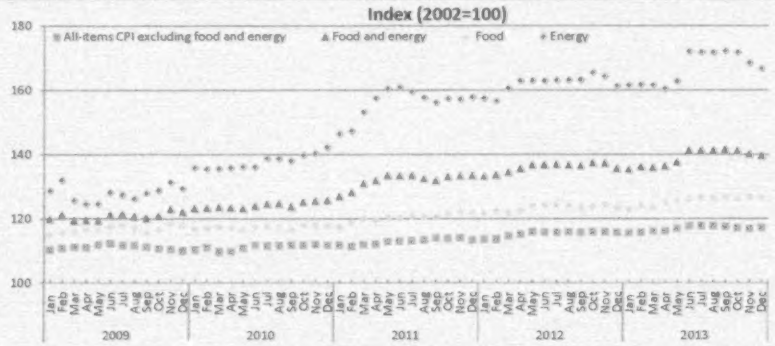
- In 2013, two major CPI components – *Food* and *Shelter* – had year-over-year increases in all twelve months.

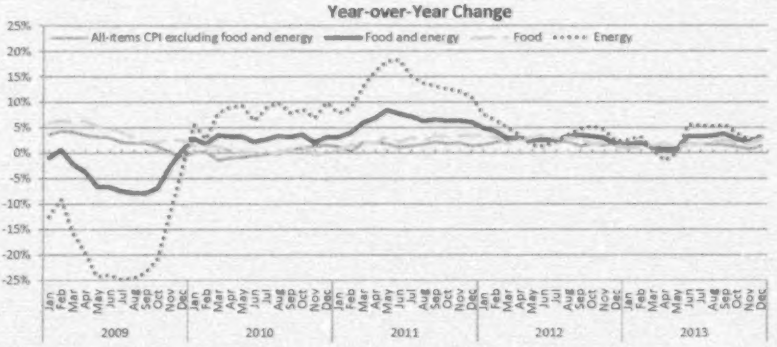
Note: a year-over-year change compares one month in the reference year to the same month in the previous year.

- Five components increased in most of the months in 2013: *Household operations, furnishings and equipment* (decreased only once); *Transportation* (decreased once); *Health and personal care* (decreased once); *Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products* (decreased in 2 months); and *Recreation, education and reading* (decreased in 3 months).
- The only component with repeated year-over-year decreases in 2013 was *Clothing and footwear* (11 of the 12 months).

Special CPI Aggregates by Month, Whitehorse, 2009 to 2013

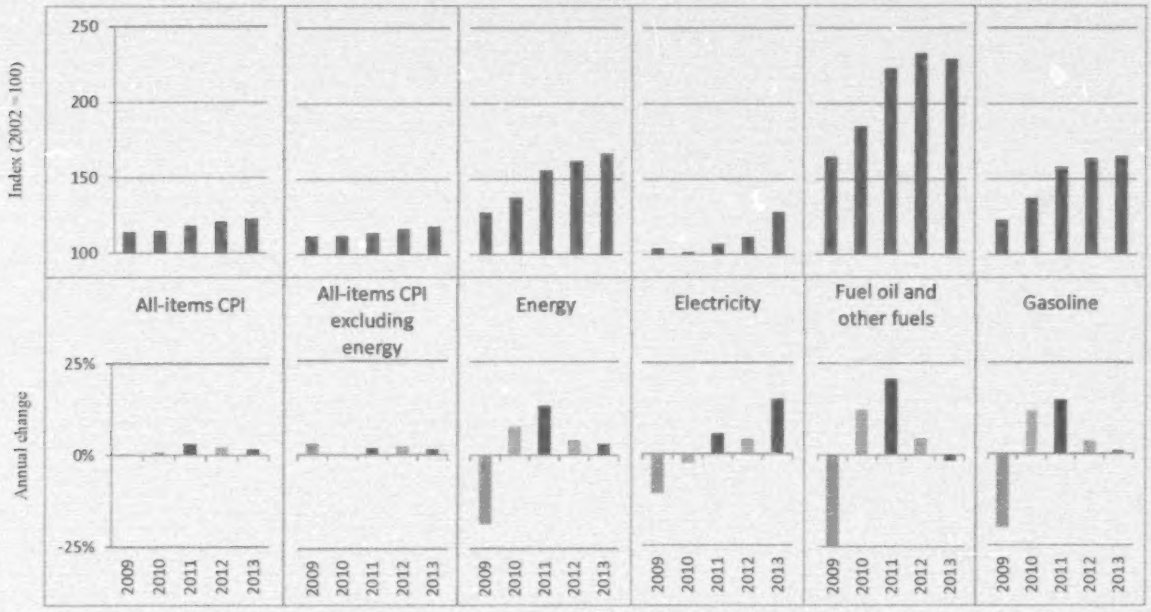
- In general, *Food* prices and *Energy* prices are the two most volatile components of the CPI. For Whitehorse, *Food* prices and *Energy* prices exhibited high volatility until March 2012. From April 2012 onwards, the volatility was reduced for these two components.
- In 2013, on a year-over-year basis, the highest increase for *All-items CPI excluding food and energy* in Whitehorse was in February and June (1.8%), while the lowest increase was in November (0.8%). The annual average increase for *All-items CPI excluding food and energy* was 1.4%.
- On a year-over-year basis in 2013, the highest increase in the CPI for *Food* was in December at 2.7% and the lowest in January (1.0%). The annual average increase was 1.7% in 2013.
- In 2013, the CPI for *Energy* increased by over 5.0% in June through September compared to the corresponding months in 2012. The highest increase was in June (5.6%). In April (-1.5%) and May (-0.1%), the CPI for *Energy* decreased compared to the same months in 2012.





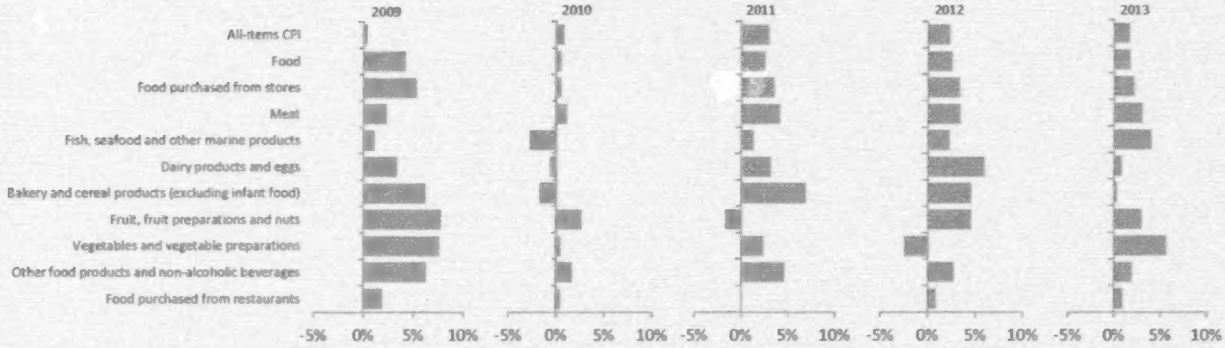
Sub-Components Related to Energy and Food, Whitehorse, 2009 to 2013

Annual Indices for Energy-Related Components and Changes, 2009 to 2013



- The *Energy* aggregate is comprised of the sub-components of: *Electricity*; *Natural gas* (no data available); *Fuel oil and other fuels*; *Gasoline*; and *Fuel, parts and supplies for recreational vehicles* (no data available).
- Available *Energy* sub-component data show substantial increases in the CPI for *Electricity* in 2012 and 2013. The CPI for *Fuel oil and other fuels* increased steadily up to 2012 before decreasing in 2013. The CPI for *Gasoline* showed a similar trend.

Annual Changes in Indices of Food-Related Sub-Components, 2009 to 2013



- The overall *Food* index increase of 1.7% in 2013 was due to price increases in all food-related sub-components.
- In 2013, the largest increase was in *Vegetables and vegetable preparations* (5.6%).

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